S.E. RIDGELY (Successor to MURRAY & RIDGELY, )

TAILOR, DRAPER & IMPORTER

No. 38 MADISON STREET,

is in receipt of a larger, more varied and better seleeted stock of CASSIMERES, WORSTEDS, SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS, (all this season's importations,) than was ever shown in this market. The stock comprises the choicest designs, finest textures and most durable goods in gentlemen's wear. Samples and Prices on application to those who have left measures.

AMUSEMENTS.

WEMPHIS THEATER.

The Charming Little Comedienne, LIZZIE EVANS. Wednerday and Fogg's Ferry. Friday and Saturday, The Culprit Fay. SOUVENTR MATINEE | Sea Sands. Each lady to receive a bandsome Cabinet
Photo of Miss Evans.

Set Setts at Mulford's "SEE
Monday. Oct 11th The David's Auction.

DANCING,

Mrs. Florence Finley Moore WILL REOPEN HER DANCING ACADEMY Saturday, Oct. 23d, at 3 P.M.

STRAYED.

MULEY COW—With white stripes on back and red sides; ears split; about 5 years old; 85 reward for her return to MRS, MATTHEWS: 218 Tennessee Ft.

PERSONAL.

DR. C. J. SCHERER. Surgeon Chiropo-dist, 211 Main street. Sixteen years practice in Memphis. Charges moderate. Call and see him. Office hours from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sur days from 9 to 12 m.

FOR SALE, RENT OR EXCHANGE. COTTON SHED-On south side of New Madison street, near Wellington, lately occupied by A. M. Boyd & Sons. Size of lot 88%x148% icet. JOHN JOHNSON, 10 Madison street.

FOR SALE.

TWO 30 inch Portable Corn Mills; we 26-no. 1 order, New and Second-hand. Mills work of that description solicited. A good stock of select French Burr Stone on hand. THOS. DELANY, 124 Front at.

100 LOADS old SHINGLES for kindling at 50c per load, at 180 Linden street CHRAPEST-\$3500 improved property in the ctiy. Apoly to W. D. L., Appeal office.

HORSE-A good young rocksway and hack borse. Apply to HOOK & LAGRILL, 289 Second st. 14 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS—Near monthly payments, at \$4 to \$6 per front foot: two blocks from street cars, in the most desirable suburb of Memphis. Only \$50 cssh down required, and balance at \$10 per month. T. A. LAMB, 10 Madison street.

LOT-I have a beautiful corner lot, 170x 135 feet, in the finest suburb of Memphis, one block from cars, in a delightful neighborhood, which I will sell at the very low price of 35 per foot. "erms: \$300 cash; balance, \$20 per month. Well fened, with new stable on lot. Splendid for investment or home. T. A. LAMB, 10 Madison street. CHAMBER'S FOLDING MACHINE- But little used, and in good condition. Ap-ply at APPEAL OFFICE.

THE leave and fixtures of the St. Elmo Hotel, Meridian, Miss. Twenty-five commodious rooms, within three minutes walk of the Union Depot; large sample room on the street next door; now doing a good busivess and popular. Can be had at a bargain if applied for within the next thirty days. Apply to Charles Elmire, proprietor, Meridian, Miss.

a large ice box. At Gabay's, 409 Shelby. OLD MATERIAL—In the storehouses and Senate Building, occupied by B. Low-enstein & Bros.'; must be removed at once. Apply to NEAT COTTAGE-Of six rooms, and let 200x44, 54 Dean avenue. Inquire on

CHEAP-One second hand ROCKAWAY, nearly as good as new, at 103 Union at W. R. LARKER, ESTABLE IN THE STOCK FARM- In the stod one thoroughbred Running Horse; fee \$29. One Trottine Horse; fee, \$10. One Jer ser Bull: fee, \$2.50 Fon Salk-20 Horses, 2 Milch Cows, 15 head Butcher Cattle, Peacocks and Newfourdiand Pups. Horses on pasture, 5 per month; Texas horses, 130 per day. Telephone JOSEPH BURNEY, 852.

WANTED.

LIVE MEN-Two live man for electric light work. At once.
T.-H. ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.,
Works under Gayono Hours. TEN GIRLS-To wrap Ko Ko Tulu. Apply at once to KO-KO TULU FACTORY, corner Exchange and Main streets

ONE STOUT COLORED BOY-Apply at once to KO-KO TULU FACTORY, carner Exchange and Main sts. DRESSMAKERS-Two Waist and two Skirtmakers, immediately, p 141 SECOND STREET.

SITUATION—By a Scotchm (O years old, without family, on a stern farm; understands the business thorow (F. Refers to W. A. Crossett, merchant are nock raiser, Hernando, Miss. Address (L. GRAY, Box 8) ernando, Miss.

UNTIL June 1, 1887, reservoors, without board, with a restefamily for a gentleman; must be tig, tastefully furnished and well taken care of; location must be good. References given and asked. Address R. L. F., care H. H. ther, Cotton Ex.

DAY BOARDERS—Or without rooms,
At 92 East Court street.

LADY AGENTS—Our agents have had
such wonderful success solling Mrs.
Campbell's Combination Skirt and Bustle
(some clearing \$150 a month), that we make
this special request for all agen a who want
a steady, money making business, ro send
stamp for ratalogue. Also, Furnishing
Goods. Address E. H. Campbell & Co., 484
West Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION—As nurse or bousekeeper.
Apply at 104 Court Street.

TOOK KEEPEN—And competent office SITUATION—As nurse or housekeeper.
Apply at 101 Court Street.

BOOK KEEPER—And competent office unan, capable of taking charge of set double-entry books, in office, of sawmills, ninety miles from Memphis. Please address, giving experience, references, and salary expected.

PEABODY & WELLS,
Portin, Arkansas.

MAN COUK—First-class, who understands to the country and meat cooking, for failroad eating house. Apply at Goodbar & Co.'s

STAMPING AND EMBROIDERING—To order in best styles at

EVERYBODY-To call and see the cele-brated Gapay Clairvoyant, at 177 Third

D brated Gross Clairvoyant, at 177 Third street, near Poplar.

ROOMS—Well inrutished rooms, No. 81
Linden street.

WANTED—Ladies, local or traveling. A wonderful entirely new specialty for ladies only; \$8 daily easily made; no photo, ne painting; particulars free. MRS. G. LITTLE, Box 443, Ch. cago, III. POSITION—By a lady as music teacher, or to teach young children English branches. Salary expected moderate. Good home de-sired. Address "Teacher," Columbus, Miss.

MAN-An intelligent, carnest man to represent, in his own locality, a large responsible house. A remunerative salary to right party. Steady position References exchanged American Manufacturing House, 16 Barclay St., N.Y.

SALESMEN-In every State in the Ution to represent a PAINT MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT having several RESTABLISHMENT HAVING SECRETARY HOUSE, Can be handled alone or in connection with other goods. Address THE WM. B. PRICE MANUFG. CO., BALTIMORE, MD. COTTON SEED WANTED, Hulls and Meal for sale sheap at GLOBE OIL WORKS. 1000 LBS. FEATHERS-Highert carb EVERYPODY TO KNOW-That I will FILL TEETH WITH GOLD for the

H. FILL TEERS ... WESSON, A. WESSON, 243 Main sreet. OLD GOLD & SILVER-For each or ex change. MULFORD, Jews er, 294 Main

## THE OPENING GUN.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS BEGUN AT LUCY.

The Hon, Zach Taylor Ably and Completely Answered by Mr. James Phelan.

ISPECIAL TO THE APPEAL-Hon. Zach Taylor, his Republican opponent. The two letter quitted the COW-One white and black spotted cow, long horns, white face, marked upper crop in left and split in right ears. Any information or her veturn to 59 Jones av. will be suitably rewarded. GEO. B. COLEMAN. train upon its arrival here, and a little introducing them to an audience of about 250 voters.

> The Hon, Zach Tay lor. Mr. Taylor began by saving that two years ago the Republican party placed him in nomication for Congress. The nomination was ratified by the people at the ballot box. Now that he had served his fellow citizens condemned. Certainly, when the interested leaders of the Democracy did not find week spots in his armor, his felt ju-tified in regarding it as tolerably good. He said the Republi-

government, believed that the constit-

ution was made for the country and not the country for the constitution.

In consequence of this broader, wider view, the Republican party believed in

internal improvements, in widening and deepening rivers and in educating

the people. The Whigs adopted this lat-

ter view, while most of the people in

this section of country drifted into the

narrow view of the Democratic party.

Mr. Taylor intimated that the differ-ence between the industrial position

of the North and South was due to the

different views he d by the two sec-

tions in regard to the proper method of

CONSTRUING THE CONSTITUTION,

and that the railway systems of the

North and her large manufacturing in-

stitutions were indirectly the results of

the looser methods of construction

prevalent in that section. The South, at

the beginning of the late civil war, had

no factories, no ratiroade and no pub-

lie improvements and, of course, in

that struggle only one result could follow. Her people did not believe in

fostering enterprise in the direction of manufacturing and the kindred are. Mr. Taylor declared himself in favor

of the tariff views maintained by

the Republican party, because they

not only protected our people and their capital, but because it brings a

workingman. The Democrats have always contended for free trade. He

dwest upon the special need for pro-

tection at this day, when the South was attempting to develop her vast

Democratic party had always been toward free trade. For twenty years,

in their platforms and speeches, the

Democrats have been telling us what

they expected to do and what reforms

they expected to make so soon as they come into power. They promised to

reform the tariff and to collect only

enough revenue to defray the ex-

penses of the country, which would be

conomically administered. He called tem to account. His competitor, he

understood, had said he would have

vated for the Morrison bill h d he been in Congress. Mr. Taylor said said that this bill, which was intro-

duced in the interest of free trade,

was defeated, thanks to the co-opera-

tion of a few protection Democrats. When the bill was pending in Corgress the British Minister came to

the diplomatic gallery and encouraged its advocates. The Morrison bill, he

said, was designed for the benefit of

British free traders. It took some arti-

cles of minor importance off the list,

believing that persons now interested

in the maintenance of customs duties

on those articles would not oppose a

further encroachment upon the list.

country an economical government, yet during their first year the expenses

of the government were increased \$25,000,000. The good work is still going on. Three deficiency calls have

been sent to Congress by heads of de-

partments of the government, and the

financial affairs of the country are in a

REA OF ECONOMY

began. The civil service reform pledge

proved equally visionary. In practice,

it reformed Republicans out and Democrats in. He commented at some

length upon the number of new offices

created during the single year of Damceratic rule, saying they far exceeded

rehabili ate the navy, yet when the Re

publican Senate appropriated \$6,000,000 for that purpose, the Democratic

House ou down the figures to \$3,500,

000. In spite of their promises, the

Democrats do not want to build up a

navy, neither do they intend to pro-

vide adequate defenses for the coun-

laboring people, but what have the

workingmen received? Nothing but

striker, bloodshed and assassinations

have followed, and for the first

time in the history of our country the red flag of avarchy

and socialism has waved above the

stars and stripes. A revered leader of the Democratic party, foreseeing the labor troubles which would follow

business depression, suggested a policy

of a rengthening our coast defenses,

a work of great magnitude, which would furnish employment to a vast

number of workingmen, but his voice

was disregarded by the party leaders.

Mr. Taylor then took up the Demo-

cratic position on the financial con-duct of the Democratic administration,

which is now attempting to dry up the

resources of the people by making a single standard. This would enhance

the value of money, in comparison

with other representatives of wealth,

HARD MONEY.

They make great promises to the

worke state than when the

The Democrats intended to give the

to the American

higher scale of wages

A BOUT 1st or 2d inst., the 16th volume Curtis's Decisions (United States Su-preme Court), was lost in moving from 310 Second street to No. 19 West Court street. Return, if found, to this office, or No. 19 West Court street, and be rewarded. T. B. MICOU. WATCH-A small silver wa'ch, marked L. J. K., on teeend or Market streets, or Carroll avenue, between the L. and N. R.R. and Clara Conway Institute Finder will please return to this office and be rewarded. can party had nothing to fear from an examination of its records. When it came into power it found the Treasury depleted and the government's boads depreciated. Iwo years ago, CANE-On October (th, between 110 Mad-ison street and corner of Huling and She'by streets, one gold-headed chony cane, engraved Mrs. W. H. Wood Liberal reward for return of same to Hill. Fantaine & Co. when the Democrats assumed control, the bonds ranged far above par and there was a heavy surplus in the Treasury. He alluded to the growth ENVELOPE-Addressed to J. T. LONG, containing \$27.50. Finder will please return to J. T. L. ng, exper Gayoso and Second streets, and be rewarded of the country duridg the past quarter of a century as due in a messore to vise administration of national affairs. He defied the different ideas which an-ROOMS AND BOARD. imated the two parties. The Democrats FURNISHED ROOM-With or without always held a strict, iron bound construction of the constitution and claim R00MS-Furnished, with board.
At 68| Shelby street. that the national government po sesses only those powers expressly and clearly delegated to it in that instru-ROOMS AND BOARD-At 40 Market street. ment, while the Republicans, in com-mon with some of the founders of our

Rooms-Pleasant furnished rooms, with At board, for ladies or sentlenen. Terms very reasonable. 392 Court Extended. DESIRABLE ROOMS-With board, at 72 MADISON ST. ROOMS-Furnished rooms with board.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STOLEN.

MULE—One dark bay mare mule, about 12 years old, 15% hands high, white spot near root of tail, shod on all four feet, in good order; \$25 reward for the delivery of said mule to Johnson's stable, 305 Second street, Memphis.

ST. JAMES HOUSE-58 Adams street Board and lodging, \$5: day board, \$350 ELIGIBLE ROOMS-With superior board, two blocks from Gayons Hotel, 453 Shelby BEAUTIFUL front rooms, single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; other rooms, 104-106 Courtst, ROSMS-With or without board: terms

FOR RENT.

STORE-ROOM-On Main street, dwelling-bease on Court street, and several vacant lots. Apply to R. B. SNOWDEN or J. L. GOODLOE, 38 Madison street.

STORE-No. 40 Madison street. Apply to N EW Brick House, 183 Madien; 7 rooms and stable, two blocks from Cotton Ex-change; large yard. Apply 32 Madison st. R 00MS-Sleeping rooms for single gentle-The men, or gentleman and wise without children. Rent reasonable to the right purties. Call at the hat shop, 188 Second st. BRICK HOUSE-Two stories, nine roome, on Mulberry street. Apply to DR. S. A. POOL.

STOREHOUSE—Four story and basement storehouse. No. 254 Front street.
MALLORY, CRAWFOND & CO. ROOMS-Well turnished rooms, No. 81

BRICK RESIDENCE—For ront or lease,
No. 85 Madison struct, near Third, occupied by the late Dr. R. M. Buddske. To
a reliable party the property will be leased
for one, two or three years at a low rest. Apply to J. S. ANDREWS, Mensen & Co. COTTON OFFICE-Apply to E. M. Apper FINE OFFICES-65 Madison street, next

to Clarendon Hotel. B. M. ESTES, 35 Madison St. OUSES-On and near Walker aven on on Elmwood street ear line, from the September, several houses, from two to it rooms, in good repair. Apply at 20 ion street. JOS. LENOW. Union atreet.

JOS. Links

Union atreet.

OUSE-220 Washington 8.: 7 rooms and bathroom. Apply at 133 Popiar St.

STOREHUUSES—
No. 166 Main Street,
No. 25 Main Street,
No. 27 Main Street,
Apply to JAMES LEE, Jr., 4 Madison St. Apply to JAMES LEE, Jr., 4 Madison StROOMS—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms at 40 Madison street.

ELEGANT newly jurnished rooms, bathroem, etc. Inquire at 116 Court street.

STOREHOUSES—The three new first-class Storehouses on Shelby street, next north of the Gayoso Hotel. Terms tessonable. Apply to CARRINGTON MASON, 554 Madison street.

CHOIUE OFFICES—On cecond story, occupied for many years by Dr. J. W. Nelson, Dentist, corner Union and Main streets, apply at 38 Union street. JOS, LENOW.

FRONT AND REAR OFFICE—274 Front street; cetton-room and office; terms moderate. Apply to TOOF, McGOWAN & CO.

Crab Orchard Springs, Lincoln County, Ky.—The excellen
Lof the cuisine, and accommodations characteristic of this hotel during the past three
years, shall be fally maintained this season.
Excursion tiskets to the Springs by the L.
and N. Railway are good via Leuisville, both
going and returning, te proceed on first train
succeeding arrival in Louisville.
W. T. GRANT, Pres't. J. C. KING.

## REMOVAL. Otto Schwill & Co.'s SEED STORE

Removed to 308 Front St.,

Between Monroe and Madison, Nearly Opposite Portoffice.

Special Notice to Shippers.

MIBSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILBOAD CO., Memphis, September 3, 1889.

THE completion of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley R. R., from Jackson, Miss., OFRENS UP AN ALL RAIL LINE, without break of bulk or transfer of freight, to following named points: Yazoo City, Eden, B. Lake, Good Hope Gin, Milesville, Shackleford, Tchula, Heirn, Cruger, Sidov, Rising Sun, Greenwood,

Shipments to landings near these points should be made to nearest station named above. Your business is respectfully solicited over the M. and T. Road, as freight reaches its destination the following day of delivery at our depot. A. J. KNAPP.

General Freight Agent.

## A.G. RHODES & CO

Have Removed to 855 SECOND ST. Where they will continue to sell House Fur-nishing Goods Cheaper Than Anybody, and on Easier Terms.

WANTED AGENTS, Mon and Women, to sell "THE CHILL'S BIBLE." Introduction by Rev. J. H. Vincent, D.D. One agent has sold to in a town of 674 people; one 78 in a village of 784; one new agent 85 in 10 days; one 31 two successive weeks; one 40 in 3 days at two different times. Experience not necessary. Address CASEKILL & CO. (L't'd.)

60 Dearborn street, Chicage.

reserve idle in the Tressury, are guilty of the same fault, and that, too, on a greater scale. They were guilty of positive neglect of duty in not applying it to the reduction of the public debt. Mr. Taylor then took up the Bair bill. There are in Shelby county alone 30,000 children who rever look INTO A SCHOOL DO IS.

The school year in this country is LUCY, TENN., October 6.—The train which left Memphis at 10 o'clock this morning had quite a party of political leaders aboud, among them the Hon. R. L. Taylor, the next Governor of Tennessee; his brother, the Hon. Alf Taylor, the Republican nomines; Mr. James Pnelan, the next end of the second district should vote the Republican for this district, and the Hon. Zach Taylor, his Republican spoke at some length on this substitute of the school year in this country is 160 days, and the public schools have only about 5000 pupils; yet, in face of these facts, which should appeal to every thinking man, the Democrats do not favor this are aducational measure. The people of this Congressional district should vote the Republican ticket and thus aid in blotting out ignorance. Mr. Taylor spoke at some length on this substitute of the public schools have only about 5000 pupils; yet, in face of these facts, which should appeal to every thinking man, the Democrats do not favor this are aducational measure. The people of this Congressional district should vote the Republican ticket and thus aid in blotting out ignorance. Mr. Taylor, his Republican spoke at some length on this substitute of the school year in this country is 160 days, and the public schools have only about 5000 pupils; yet, in face of these facts, which should appeal to every thinking man, the Democrats do not favor this are aducational measure. The people of this Congression for this district, and the public schools have only about 5000 pupils; yet, in face of these facts, which should appeal to every thinking man, the Democrats do not favor this are aducational measure. The people of this Congression for the fact of these facts, which should appeal to every thinking man, the Democrats do not favor this are aducational measure. The people of this country is 160 days, and the public schools have only about 5000 pupils; yet, in face of these facts, which should appeal to every thinking man, the public schools have only appeal to every thinking man, the public sc spoke at some length on this sub-ject and then closed with an appeal for the purity of the ballot box. Men afterward began the opening debate who will not forge checks and who will of the campaign, Capt. Ha E. Douglass not break into a bank should not commit the greater crime of tempering with the ballot. All our laws emanate from

THE BALLOT BOX.

It is not so helnous a crime, therefore, to violate a law as it is to pervert the course of influences which are to shape themselves into laws. This is a crime for which a dreadful retribution is provided. It leads to other crimes, be congratulated himself upon the set that his conduct had not been and tends to a destruction of Americal that his conduct had not been and tends to a destruction of American institutions. can institutions Already in Mississippi, so Mr. Taylor is informed, believer, they have progressed from tealing elections to tealing nominations. After a really eloquent tribate to the cancilty of the ballot box Mr. Taylor closed and Mr. Phelan took the stand. Mr. Ha Douglas introduced the speaker with a few remarks.

Mr James Phelan's Reply. Mr. Phelan began by saying he wished, first of all, to correct a few false impressions which his opponent's address might have left in the of his heavers. The c nicst between himself and his opponent is one idens -a warfare of principles and of political beliefs. Upon these men will differ, and may differ honestly. The speaker is a Democrat. The span of his life bas been short, but all there is in his being, all that he has in-berited, all that he imbibed from what he has read, and from what he has seen and learned, make him a Democrat. He appreciated the honor he had received at the hands of his party, and he trosted that by the exercise of his best endeavors he might prove in a measure worthy of it. Returning to the address just

the two great POLITICAL PARTIES

were arrayed against each other, he said: In order to examine into the nature of those things which shall be we must look into these things which have been. The stream is but a continuation of its source. In all its course the broad river bears traces of the influences prevailing at its fountainhead. The history of the Republican party bears out the simile. Whatever of good has been in the mission of the Rapublican party has been accomplished. It has seen is day. The very fundamental idea of party was the violation not only of the spirit but the letter of the conadjution. Since its organization great things have been conceived and consummat d.

THIS POLITICAL PARTY may be likened to the convulsions of those violent forces of nature which are called into requisition only on rare cocasions. It could nevehave grown up into power excepting forces. It may be livened, without implety, to the flood, which of old time devastated the earth. But when the floods came the ark floated out on the surface of the waters and perpetusted the race of mankind upon the stores of natural wealth, but added that, in spite of this incentive, the tendency of the party is the state in which, during all the party is the srk in which, during all the violent convulsions attending the birth and cereer of the Republican party, was preserved to the people th ciples of good government. There is no crime wrought against the popular will in American which had not its origin in

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. As you all know, there are two antagon sic theories regarding what is the proper method of adminis-

tering the government of our country—one represented by the Dem-ocratic and the other by the Republican party. The Republican idea is that of a strong central government. According to this idea the government is like an octopus—great and powerful in the center, and sending out its tentacles to crush and alsorb all within its reach. A governmental policy actuated by this idea holds in contempt the constitution framed for the protection of the cit sens of the land, and is characterized by a lack of respect for the wisdom and foresight of our forefathers, whose experience suggested and created safeguards for our welfare. Under the operation of this idea all the strength

OUR GOVERNMENT was made to center at Washington, to the partial destruction of that local control which was and is the basis of American governmental institutions. The Democracy constitute a party whose central idea is that of relfgovernment by the people. The Democratic party protects and has always protected the individual and the community—which is an aggregation of individuals—from the grant protects. als-from the encroachments of this centralized power. A term often applied to a man who was in himself thoroughly representative of the po-litical faith to which he belonged may those of any previous year in the his-to yof the country. It was intended to

and force of

well be used in connection with the Republican party. "Tre man on horseba k" is a fitting emblem of the Republic on party. It is a party of FORCE AND VIOLENCE, whose variable practice it is to override and tample down all barriers which cannot be otherwise overcome. As Thadde as Stevers did not hesitate to declare, on an occasion when party success demanded questionable measures: 'At all hezards our object must be sustained.' And this has been the rolling idea of the Republican party, which, after the civil war, employed al the organized forces of government, so that a free expression of the will of the people could not be given. Citizens of the United States, proud of the institutions of our great government, may well blush when foreigners read to them the pages which contain the history of our country during the past quarter of a century, when the Republican party was in power. Not a

BINGLE BEPUBLICAN PRESIDENT the United States, excepting the first, retired from office without stain of disbonor. Grant, for two terms, was President, and one of the Republican leaders, Senator Hoar, arose in his place and sa'd be could not deny that the shameful tracks of bribery and corruption led straight to his door; make debts barder to pay and make then read the letter on the purity of

the rich grow richer while the poor breame poorer. The Demo-crats, after charging the Repub-licans with maintaining a large Hayes, the greatest fraud of all. rewarded every one who sided him in the swindle, from John Sherman down to the lowest member of the Returning Board; or Garfield, as a man in private walks of ife, nothing ill can be said, and of the deed nothing ill should be spaken, but as an apartle of purity he was sadly deficient—there are too many charges to leave it a matter of doubt

> STAIN OF THE PARTY clung to him as it had to his predicessors; and last of all came Arthur. placed in the Presidential chair by accident, whose efficial record in connection with civil rervice reform was so foul that it was repudiated even by so rank a fraud as Rutherford B. Hayee. Then, lost to all sense of decency, in 1834 they chose for their candidate that most statesman-like sham, the meanest, most despicable one of them all, James G. Blaine, of whom it may be said, as it was of Bacon, that he was "the brightest, wit-tiest, meanest of mankind." But they had gone too far. All the respectable element within the party felt outraged and the grest political caba was broken by the very vices which had kept it in power so long, and which it believed were invincible. It had gone too far. The American peo ple are too nob'e to permit such a man to enter the White House. Republican party have committed every possible crime against the people. Since the days of Nero and the Cosara there has been no such record. We must, however, give them credit for not a little sound political sense. They every now and then go outside of their own party lines to get omething fresh and tempting to place before the people, ju t as they did two years ago, when they nominated my

Mr. Phelan then began to BRVIEW THE ADDRESS

propent, Mr. Taylor.

delivered by Mr. Taylor. Owing to many circumstances the line of demarkation between the two political parties was not so closely drawn as it might be. Concerning the main principles, as s'ated in the earlier portion of his address, there could be no doubt, but owing to the immense size of the country and the many conflicting inections, both parties were divided within themselves on questions pertaining to the details of legislation. The position of President Cleveland on the silver bill, for example, is not in second with the views of all the Democratic members of the silver bill. bers of the House. The Republicans, lelivered by his opponent, in which questions. It must be remembered that these are new questions which are now in precess of discussion, and upon which public opinion has not had time to crystalize. He would mention, however, that a Democrat introduced the free coinage bill into the lower louse. If the Republican party had been in

PAVOR OF PREE COINAGE

they had an opportunity for passing the bill, but ninety-one voted against it. The question is still in the in-ciplency of discussion; it is not now a pressing question of importance in a party sense, as some would have you believe. As the national bank notes are retired from year to year, the issue grows more and more importent, and in the meantime the clear wine of correct public opinion rises to the surface as the fermenting process of discussion goes on. When

the question becomes an active issue the political parties will be prepared deal with it. Concerning the ta k about the surplus in the Treasury Democratic party has not been in to wer long enough to carry out and complete the extravagant contracts made by the Republicans. When these are disposed of it will be ready to submit the results of its stewardship.

He wished next to take up a question upon which his opponent had demuch time-the question of protection. It is the custom of Republicans to speak of protection so as to coofuse

the people and produce wrong to pressions. It was a question which people don't walk miles to hear. The tabiff laws certainly need revision, as he would e ideavor to show by po'ning out manifest discriminations. . He then reviewed the customs duties on a long list of articles, and closed by saying that the protection bills of the past had been passed not so much in the interest of the American mecha- ic and working man as for the benefit of capitalists in certain sections of the country. The South is now beginning to get a little benefit from it. Another question upon which great stress was laid by his opponent was the Bisir bill. He favored the principal underlying this bill, but the Republicans had incorporated so many claus s that the principle of Federal aid to education was lost sight of in the party questions involved It was a

RESEWAL OF THE OLD FIGHT on a new field. If the bill as originally placed before Congress had been screpted by the Republicans it would have passed. But they desired, in the line of the policy of the party, to reach out and assume control of local institutions, which policy was repugnant to Democratic principles. A compromise, or rather a substitute, for the Blair bill proposed to give the pro-ceeds of saies of public lands to the States for school purposes. The speaker read a letter from the general and office, giving data which led to a belief that the proceeds from this source would equal if not exceed the amount to be disbursed under the Blair bill. He spoke at some length of the giant LAND GRANTS

of the past, made by Republicans to railroads to be built through uninhabited sections of the country, and contrasted the policy of the two parties in his regard. The public schools of Tennessee and several other States were founded with money obtained through Democratic infinences from the sales of public lands. Mr. Phelau, in his discu-sion of both the tariff and the question of pubdeprecated extreme views, and favored sured would bring best results to the country. His address was well reing adjourned.

We differ in creed and politics, but we are a unit all the same on the desirableness of a fine head of hair. If you mourn the loss of this blessing and or are not a loss of this blessing and ornament, a bottle or two of Parker's Hair Balsam will make you look as you did in the dear old days. It is worth trying. The only standard 50 cents article for the hair.

Baths! Baths! Batha! Clear water, fresh a'r, warm rooms baths of all descriptions at No. 222 Second street, near Adams.

## E. SLAGER, Tailor and Importer.

Most Varied I have ever offered in Momphis, consisting of all the NOVELTIES IN FANCY SUITINGS, WORSTEDS IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES, OVERCOATINGS AND FANCY PANTALOONS in great variety, all of the LATEST DESIGNS, introduced by the Leading Importers of England, France and Germany. I wish to make SPECIAL MENTION to my customers and the public to call and inspect my MAGNIFICENT STOCK at my OLD STAND,

Cor. Second and Jefferson Sts., - Memphis, Tenn.

THE CONTRACT AWARDED AT LAST FOR BUILDING THE TWO

otaries Appointed Report of Su perintendent Cole - Other County Court Matters.

IBON BRIDGES.

The County Court resumed its sesion yesterday.
It was resolved to pay guards at the

Workhouse \$30 per month. A certificate of good citizenship was issued to Hunsdon Cary, preparatory to his making application for license to practice law; also to E. L. Mc Gowan, ir.

The following notary publics were appointed: Hugh B. Cullen, G. L. Me-Donald, J. J. Barry. Hunsden Cary, M. B. Trezevant, J. E. Dillard. Jostices Slaughter, Strickland and oes were authorized to select a car-

net for the Register's office. Jus ices Slaughter, Buttenberg and Barry were appointed a committee to look into the propriety of moving the County Court to the room at present occupied by the law library, with

P. M. Winters, J. M. Coleman, J. B. Bisckwell, J. G. Moore and Spencer Davie were appointed a committee to suggest proper persons to hold the

November meet or s. Justices Ma on, Thomas and Pope were appointed a committee to fix the compensation of the Coroner for hold-

ine the lest election. E M. Cole, bridge superintendent, submitted a very graphic and somewhat pathetic history of the iron bridge muddle, and tergthy reports were also submitted by the committee, which was in the end sus ained by the ourt, the contract to Neebitt & Co. for \$24 950 being confirmed. Mrj. Merriwether was employed to act with Superintendent Cole and the committee in constructing the bridges at a salary of 11 per cent. on the outlay.

Bridges to Be Built.

Superintendent Cole submitted the following, which was adopted: By permission, I would ask for the

following bridges and repairs:
A bridge across West Bear creek on the Portersville and Island No. 40 road; cost not to exceed \$12. One across East Bear creek, on same

end; cost not to exceed \$120. Recovering and new abutment and railing for North Big creek, on the Milling on and Kerrylle road; cost not to exceed \$85. Repairing slough bridge, in Big

oresk bottom, on the Woodstock and Cuba road; cost not to exceed \$78. Repairs on the bridges in Hatchie bottom, on the Big crees plank road;

cost not to exceed \$75.

Some new rai ing and hubboards on the Hindman Ferry bridge; cost not to exceed \$20. New bridge on the Raleigh and La Grange road, across a creek about a mile cart of Ra'eigh; cost not to ex-

A bridge on the Ra'eigh road across Spring creek; cost not to exceed \$100. Some railing and floor patching on the Hatchie bridge, on Brunswick and Covington road; cost not to exceed

Slough bridge on Wolf river, on the Germantown and Fisherville road; cost not to exceed \$80.

A bridge on the Seventeen Mile branch, on the Germantown and Fisherville road; cost not to exceed \$80. bridge on the upper Noncounah on the Colliersville read; cost not to exceed \$400. R-pairs on a bridge on the middle

Memphis read; cost not to exceed \$15. New bridge across Nonconnah, on the middle Memphis road; cost not to exceed \$400. New bridge scross South Nonconnsh, on the Winchester State Line

road; cost not to exceed \$140. Naw bridge across slough in Nonsonnah bottom, on the Winchester State Line road; cost not to exceed

Two slough bridges on the Pigeon Roost road in Nonconnah bottom; cost not to exceed \$2 per foot. New bridge across Day's cresk at David Hilderbran's; cost not to exceed

Bridge on the Hernando road at Bridgetown; cost not to exceed \$80. New floor on a bridge across a branch on the Pigeon Roost road, three-quarters of a mile above Oak-ville; cost not to exceed \$50.

New bridge on the road running from Somerville road to Macon road, near Mr. Snowden's; cost not to ex-Court adjourned until next Monday.

ON 'CHANGE.

VISITORS on 'Change yesterday: W. S. Bransford, Nashville; W. L. Hen-derson, Woodstock; C. J. Branlett, New Orleans; J. M. Ward, Golden Lake, Ark.; W. S. Moore, Jackson, Tenn.

The Quotation Committee of the Cotton Exchange was freely criticised yesterday for quoting the market "strong" in the face of a decline of ‡ of a cent. The committee probably meant that there was a "atrong" disposition on the part of fac.ors to let go.

MR. J. JURYENAT has sent to the New Orleans Cotton Exchange a bale of ramie and to the Produce Exquoted | change a bale of jute, which he asserts lic sid to education, quoted change a base of party. He from authorities to show the position are the first bales of these products are the first bales of these products ever made in the United States. In occupied by the Democratic party. He has letter to the president of the Cothical arrange views, and favored that moderate course which he felt as- ton Exchange Mr. Juevenat incloses a statement showing that in Louisians a net profit of \$69 per acra can be made by cultivating ramie, and in his state-ment to the Produce Exchange he shows that the cultivation of jute will yield a net profit of \$56 per acre. A second bale of ramie has be London and a second bale of jute to New York.

They Are Not Sorry.

There is one thing nobody ever re grets—that is, the day they first adopt ed Parker's Tonic as their regular fam ily medicine. Its range is so wide and its good effects so sure, that noth ing else, except good nursing, are needed in a great majority of cases Buy it, try it, and afterward it will not require any praise from us.

GAME OF SEE-SAW.

THE CITY AND THE OLD MEM-PHIS GASLIGHT COMPANY.

odd Document Handed In at Headquarters Testerday -A Queer Back Down.

The question of public lighting does not seem to be any nearer a settlement now than it was three months ago. Then it was agreed, so far as it was possible, that no other company was to be allowed the rights of the streets for ten years, during which time the Memphis Gas Company was to enjoy a monopoly to light the city free and to pay over into the city treasury all the r net profits above a certain percent. The submission of the question to the stockholders was regarded as a mere matter of form, but it appears from the following, which was handed us at city headquarters yester-day, that it was something more, though there is a disposition to keep the Council on the string for a while longer:

Manchis, Thus., October 4, 1886. To the Hen. D. P. Hattlen, President Tax-ing District, Memphis, Tenn.; Dgan Sir-The etockholders of the

Memphis Gaslight Company met to-day, pursuant to notice, and the con-tract entered into between the Board of Directors and the authorities of the Taxing District was submitted to them.

There was represented in the convention 5897; shares of the capital stock of the company—the whole stock being 7445 shares. A resolution was offered that the contract be approved and adopted, and the vote upon that resolution stood thus: For the contract, 2309 thus: shares; against the contract, 3588 shares, co the resolution failed, and the contract was rejected. Before adjourning, the convection adopted a resolution, of which I inclose you a copy. You will see that the resolu-tion, which was unanimously adopted, authorizes and directs the directors to make another contract with the Taxing District, if it be practicable to do ro; and the board, which met imme-diately after the convention adjourned, directed me to communicate the result to you, and to confer with you upon the subject of another contract. I sincerely hope that it may be possible to negotiate with the authorities of the Taxing District some arrangement which will me at the views of the stock-

holders. Very respec fully, N. M. JONES, President Memphis Gaslight Company, Resolved, That, although, in the opinion of the majority of the stockholders represented at this meeting, the contract this day submitted to them is so one sided and overous in its conditions and stipulations that the same should be rejected, yet we believe that it would be best both for the company and the Taxing District to make some contract in order to adjust and finally settle the differences heretofore existing between them touching the matters embraced in rejected contract. Accordingly we hereby authorize and instruct the directors of this company to renew negotiations with the Taxing District authorities and have confi dence in their business skill and judgment. We direct them, in the event a satisfactory contract can be made with said Taxing District authori ies, to close out and consummate same without further reference to the stockolders. 508EPH CRAIG, Secretar Memphis Gas Light Company.

INSURANCE.

Election of Directors by the Home Insurance and Trust Company -A Strong Board.

This company held an election yesterday, which resulted in the selection of the following Board of Directors: E L. McGowan, John K. Speed, L. Hansuer, R. B. Snowden, James Yonge, P. McIntyra, H. Weiter, J. N. Harbin, H. Luchrmann, H. Furaten heim, L. Erb, W. D. Bothel, A. Vaccaro. All of these gentlemen except the last two were re-elected. Mr. Mc-Gowan was president last year, and Mr. Speed was vice-president. These are leading business men, well posted as to insurance affairs, and their management, with the co-operation of the worthy secretary, Mr. Bun F. Price, has been very successful. holders have received a dividend of 10 per cent, and a considerable amount went to the reserve fund. It is one of the strong, home companies, with a good capital and excellent Its growth and prosperity during the past few years has bren very decided, and it is likely to increase its business, as well as to give satisfaction to its patrons.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary ands, and cannot be sold in composition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only incars. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 188 Wall st. New York.

PATENTS THOS. P. SIMPSON,
pay asked for patent until obtained. Write
or Inventor's Guide.